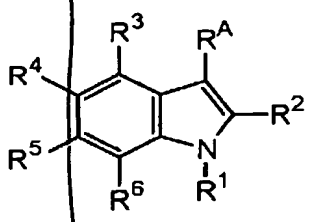


(I)

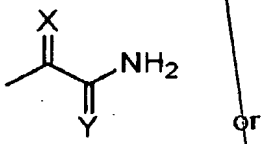
wherein R^1 is a group selected from (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocyclic groups, and heterocyclic groups, (b) the groups represented by (a) each substituted independently with at least one group selected from non-interfering substituents, and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atom(s) selected from hydrogen atom(s), nitrogen atom(s), carbon atom(s), oxygen atom(s), and sulfur atom(s), wherein the combination atoms in L^1 are selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen, and sulfer only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from the groups (a) and (b);

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

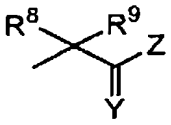
R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, or $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker having an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)-$(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s), heterocyclic groups, or heterocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s); and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



or

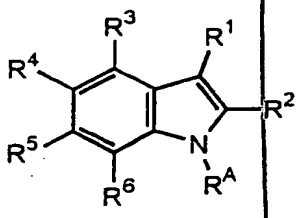


wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$; the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

Please add the following new claims 57-105:

57. (New) A method of treating or preventing ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering an $sPLA_2$ inhibitor.

58. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (IV):



(IV)

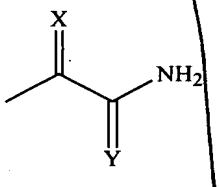
wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

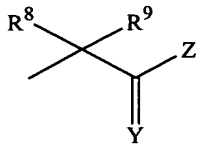
R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)-$(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



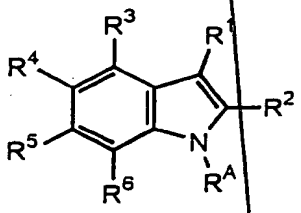
or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

59. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (IV):



(IV)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

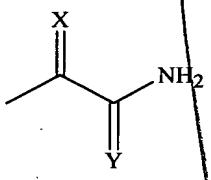
R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)-$(acidic group);

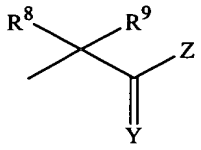
R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents,

heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



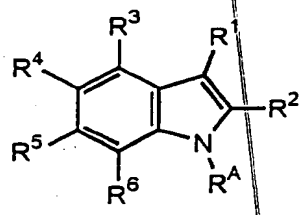
or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

60. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the sPLA2 inhibitor is a compound of Formula (IV):



(IV)

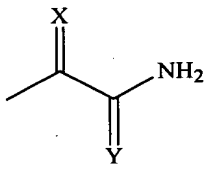
wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocylic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocylic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

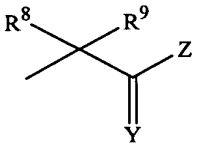
R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)-$(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



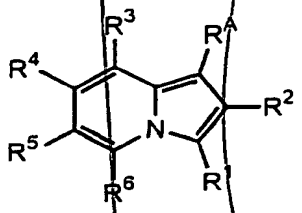
or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

61. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (VI):



(VI)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocylic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocylic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

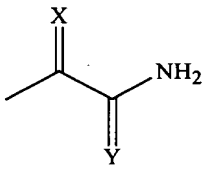
R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that

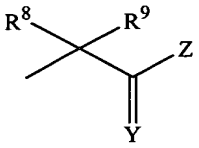
one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



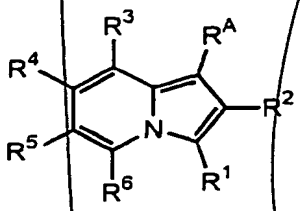
or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

62. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (VI):



(VI)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

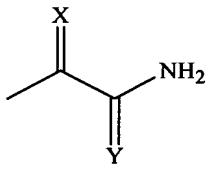
R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)$-

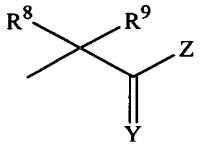
(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



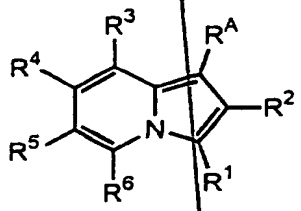
or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

63. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (VI):



(VI)

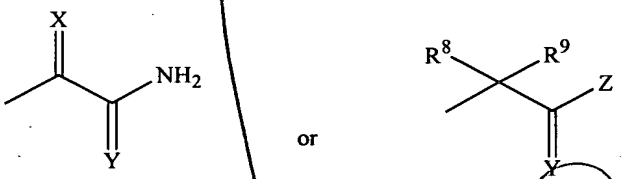
wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:

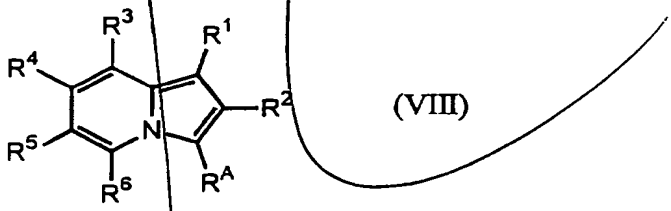


or

wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

64. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (VIII):



(VIII)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)$-R^7 wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

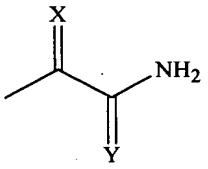
R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4

cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

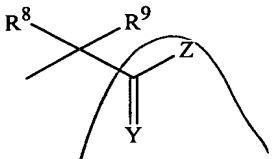
R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:

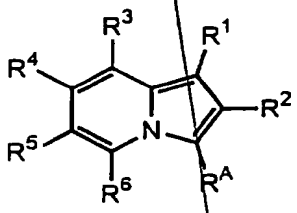


or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$; the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

65. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (VIII):



(VIII)

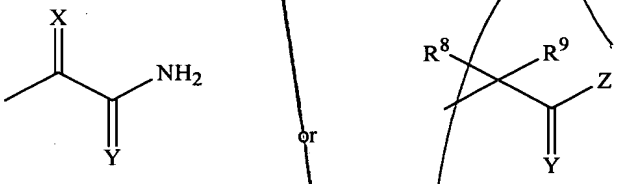
wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)$-R^7 wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group);

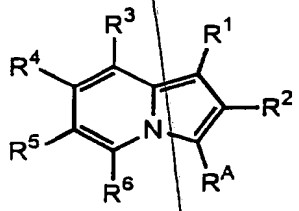
R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$; the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

66. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (VIII):



(VIII)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)$-R^7 wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a

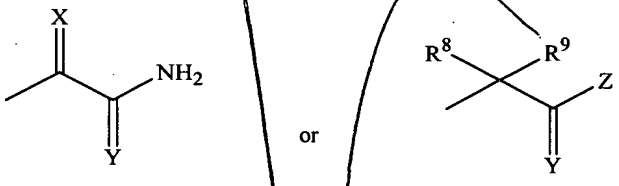
group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group);

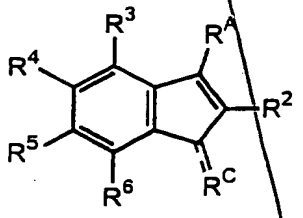
R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$; the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

67. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (X):



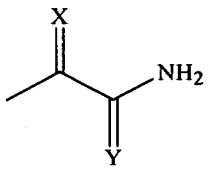
(X)

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

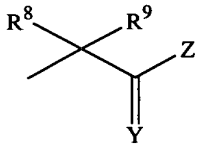
R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



or



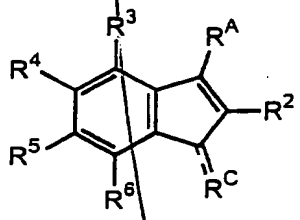
wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$; a broken line represents the presence or absence of a bond,

provided that R^C is selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b); when the broken line is absence of a bond or

R^C is $=CH-R^1$ when a broken line is presence of a bond wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

68. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (X):



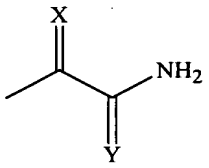
(X)

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

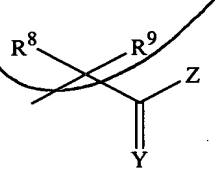
R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



or



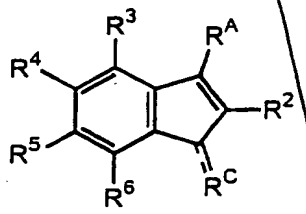
wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;
a broken line represents the presence or absence of a bond,
provided that R^C is selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and
(c) $-(L^1)$-R^7 wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and

hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b); when the broken line is absence of a bond or

R^C is =CH-R^1 when a broken line is presence of a bond wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) –(L^1)-R^7 wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

69. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (X):



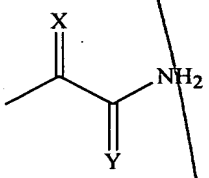
(X)

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

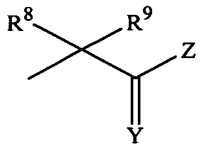
R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, non-interfering substituents or –(L^2)-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R^3 and R^4 is –(L^2)-(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



or



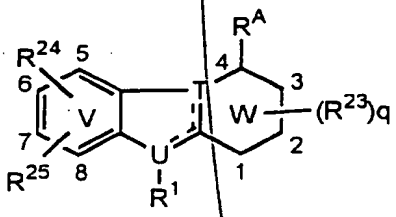
wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$; a broken line represents the presence or absence of a bond,

provided that R^C is selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b); when the broken line is absence of a bond or

R^C is $=CH-R^1$ when a broken line is presence of a bond wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

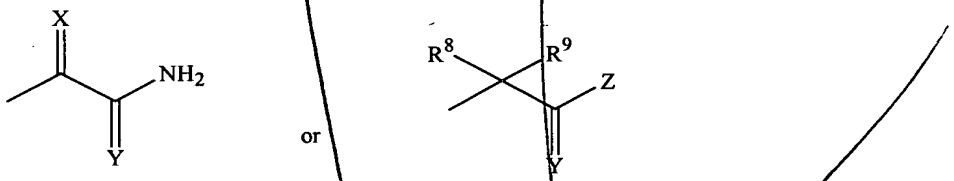
70. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XII):



(XII)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

a broken line represents the presence or absence of a bond;

R^{23} is non-interfering substituents;

R^{24} is hydroxy or $-O-(CH_2)-R^E$ wherein R^E is hydrogen atom, cyano, amino, carbamoyl, $-CONR^{26}R^{27}$, $-NHSO_2R^{28}$, or $-CONHSO_2R^{28}$ wherein R^{26} and R^{27} are each independently C1 to C4 alkyl or phenyl(C1 to C4 alkyl), R^{28} is phenyl substituted with carboxy or -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl), phenyl, C1 to C6 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, and r is an integer from 1 to 5;

R^{25} is non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s), heterocyclic groups, and heterocyclic groups substituted by a non-interfering substituent(s);

one of T and U is nitrogen atom and the other is carbon atom;

V is benzene ring or pyridine ring wherein the nitrogen atom is at the 5-, 6-, 7-, or 8. position;

W is cyclohexene ring, benzene ring, pyridine ring wherein the nitrogen atom is at the 1-, 2-, or 3-position, or a 6-membered heterocyclic group having one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of sulfur or oxygen at the 1-, 2-, or 3- position, and nitrogen atom at the 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-position;

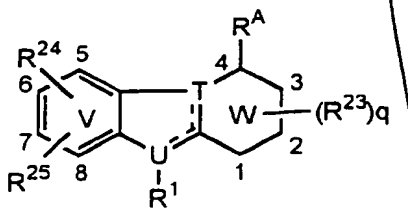
q is an integer from 1 to 3;

provided that R^{24} is not -O-$(CH_2)_t$H wherein t is 1 or 2 when R^{25} is hydrogen atom and R^1 is benzyl; and

W is a 6-membered heterocyclic group having one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of sulfur or oxygen at the 1-, 2-, or 3- position, and nitrogen atom at the 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-position when T is nitrogen atom;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

71. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XII):

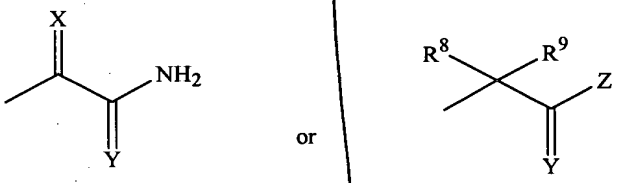


(XII)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) –(L^1)-R^7 wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only,

v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

a broken line represents the presence or absence of a bond;

R^{23} is non-interfering substituents;

R^{24} is hydroxy or $-O-(CH_2)-R^E$ wherein R^E is hydrogen atom, cyano, amino, carbamoyl, $-CONR^{26}R^{27}$, $-NHSO_2R^{28}$, or $-CONHSO_2R^{28}$ wherein R^{26} and R^{27} are each independently C1 to C4 alkyl or phenyl(C1 to C4 alkyl), R^{28} is phenyl substituted with carboxy or -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl), phenyl, C1 to C6 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker having an acid linker length of 1 to 5, and r is an integer from 1 to 5;

R^{25} is non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s), heterocyclic groups, and heterocyclic groups substituted by a non-interfering substituent(s);

one of T and U is nitrogen atom and the other is carbon atom;

V is benzene ring or pyridine ring wherein the nitrogen atom is at the 5-, 6-, 7-, or 8. position;

W is cyclohexene ring, benzene ring, pyridine ring wherein the nitrogen atom is at the 1-, 2-, or 3-position, or a 6-membered heterocyclic group having one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of sulfur or oxygen at the 1-, 2-, or 3- position, and nitrogen atom at the 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-position;

q is an integer from 1 to 3;

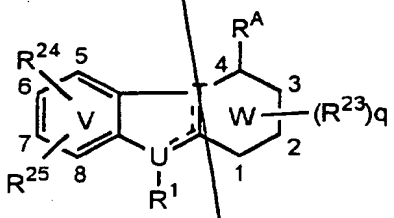
provided that R^{24} is not $-O-(CH_2)_tH$ wherein t is 1 or 2 when R^{25} is hydrogen atom and

R^1 is benzyl; and

W is a 6-membered heterocyclic group having one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of sulfur or oxygen at the 1-, 2-, or 3- position, and nitrogen atom at the 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-position when T is nitrogen atom;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

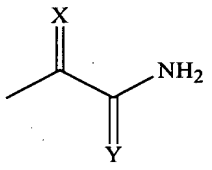
72. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XII):

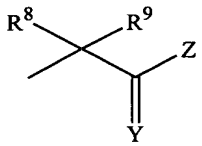


(XII)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



or


wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

a broken line represents the presence or absence of a bond;

R^{23} is non-interfering substituents;

R^{24} is hydroxy or -O-(CH_2)-R^E wherein R^E is hydrogen atom, cyano, amino, carbamoyl, -$CONR^{26}R^{27}$, -$NHSO_2R^{28}$, or -$CONHSO_2R^{28}$ wherein R^{26} and R^{27} are each independently C1 to C4 alkyl or phenyl(C1 to C4 alkyl), R^{28} is phenyl substituted with carboxy or -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl), phenyl, C1 to C6 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or -(L^2)-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5, and r is an integer from 1 to 5;

R^{25} is non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s), heterocyclic groups, and heterocyclic groups substituted by a non-interfering substituent(s);

one of T and U is nitrogen atom and the other is carbon atom;

V is benzene ring or pyridine ring wherein the nitrogen atom is at the 5-, 6-, 7-, or 8. position;

W is cyclohexene ring, benzene ring, pyridine ring wherein the nitrogen atom is at the 1-, 2-, or 3-position, or a 6-membered heterocyclic group having one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of sulfur or oxygen at the 1-, 2-, or 3- position, and nitrogen atom at the 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-position;

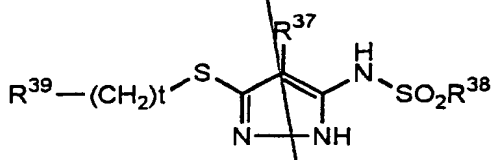
q is an integer from 1 to 3;

provided that R^{24} is not -O-$(CH_2)_t$H wherein t is 1 or 2 when R^{25} is hydrogen atom and R^1 is benzyl; and

W is a 6-membered heterocyclic group having one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of sulfur or oxygen at the 1-, 2-, or 3- position, and nitrogen atom at the 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-position when T is nitrogen atom;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

73. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the sPLA2 inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XIII):



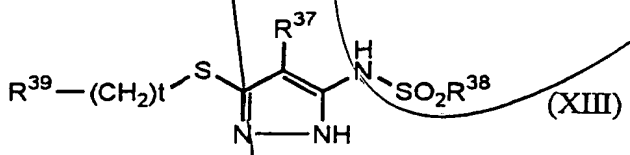
(XIII)

wherein R^{37} is phenyl, isoquinoline-3-yl, pyrazinyl, pyridine-2-yl, or pyridine-2-yl substituted at 4-position with C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, cyano, or $-(CH_2)_{0-2}CONH_2$;
R^{38} is phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, cyano, halogen, nitro, -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl) and trifluoromethyl, naphthyl, or thienyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 halogen;
R^{39} is halogen, phenyl, phenyl(C2 to C6 alkenyl), pyridyl, naphthyl, quinolyl, (C1 to C4 alkyl)thiazolyl, phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, cyano, carbamoyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, halogen, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl), phenoxy, and $-SR^{40}$ wherein R^{40} is C1 to C4 alkyl or halophenyl, phenyl substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of-O-$(CH_2)_{1-3}R^{41}$ wherein R^{41} is cyano, carboxy, carbamoyl, or tetrazolyl, $-OR^{42}$ wherein R^{42} is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or halogen, and phenyl substituted with C1 to C4 alkoxy or phenyl substituted with methylenedioxy; and

t is an integer from 1 to 5;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

74. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XII):



(XIII)

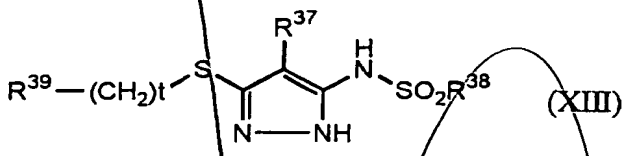
wherein R^{37} is phenyl, isoquinoline-3-yl, pyrazinyl, pyridine-2-yl, or pyridine-2-yl substituted at 4-position with C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, cyano, or $-(CH_2)_{0-2}CONH_2$;
R^{38} is phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, cyano, halogen, nitro, -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl) and trifluoromethyl, naphthyl, or thienyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 halogen;
R^{39} is halogen, phenyl, phenyl(C2 to C6 alkenyl), pyridyl, naphthyl, quinolyl, (C1 to C4 alkyl)thiazolyl, phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group

consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, cyano, carbamoyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, halogen, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl), phenoxy, and -SR^{40} wherein R^{40} is C1 to C4 alkyl or halophenyl, phenyl substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of-O-$(CH_2)_{1-3}R^{41}$ wherein R^{41} is cyano, carboxy, carbamoyl, or tetrazolyl, -OR^{42} wherein R^{42} is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or halogen, and phenyl substituted with C1 to C4 alkoxy or phenyl substituted with methylenedioxy; and

t is an integer from 1 to 5;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

75. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XII):



(XIII)

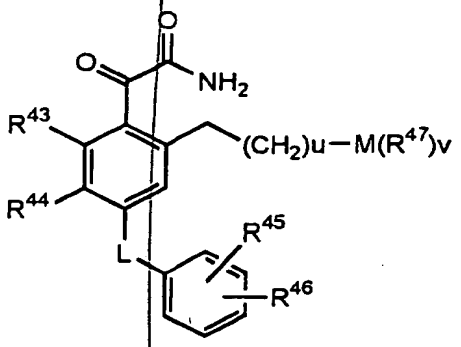
wherein R^{37} is phenyl, isoquinoline-3-yl, pyrazinyl, pyridine-2-yl, or pyridine-2-yl substituted at 4-position with C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, cyano, or -$(CH_2)_{0-2}CONH_2$; R^{38} is phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, cyano, halogen, nitro, -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl) and trifluoromethyl, naphthyl, or thienyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 halogen;

R^{39} is halogen, phenyl, phenyl(C2 to C6 alkenyl), pyridyl, naphthyl, quinolyl, (C1 to C4 alkyl)thiazolyl, phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, cyano, carbamoyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, halogen, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, -COO(C1 to C4 alkyl), phenoxy, and -SR^{40} wherein R^{40} is C1 to C4 alkyl or halophenyl, phenyl substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of-O-$(CH_2)_{1-3}R^{41}$ wherein R^{41} is cyano, carboxy, carbamoyl, or tetrazolyl, -OR^{42} wherein R^{42} is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or halogen, and phenyl substituted with C1 to C4 alkoxy or phenyl substituted with methylenedioxy; and

t is an integer from 1 to 5;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

76. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the sPLA2 inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XIV):



(XIV)

wherein R^{43} and R^{44} are each independently hydrogen atom, halogen, or C1 to C4 alkyl;

R^{45} and R^{46} are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, C1 to C4 alkylthio, halogen, phenyl, or phenyl substituted with halogen;

R^{47} is hydrogen atom or C1 to C4 alkyl;

M is $-CO_2-$, $-PO_3-$, or $-SO_3-$;

L is -O- or $-(CH_2)_{0-1}-$;

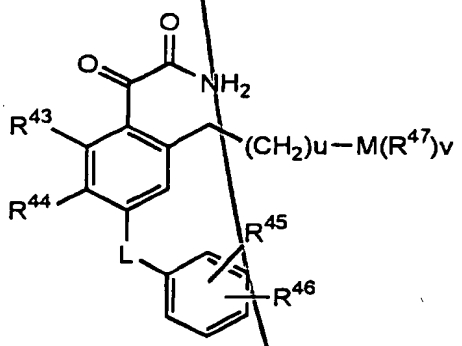
u is an integer from 1 to 8;

provided that v is 1 when M is $-CO_2-$ or $-PO_3-$;

v is 1 or 2 when M is $-SO_3-$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

77. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XIV):



(XIV)

wherein R^{43} and R^{44} are each independently hydrogen atom, halogen, or C1 to C4 alkyl;

R^{45} and R^{46} are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, C1 to C4 alkylthio, halogen, phenyl, or phenyl substituted with halogen;

R^{47} is hydrogen atom or C1 to C4 alkyl;

M is $-CO_2-$, $-PO_3-$, or $-SO_3-$;

L is -O- or $-(CH_2)_{0-1}-$;

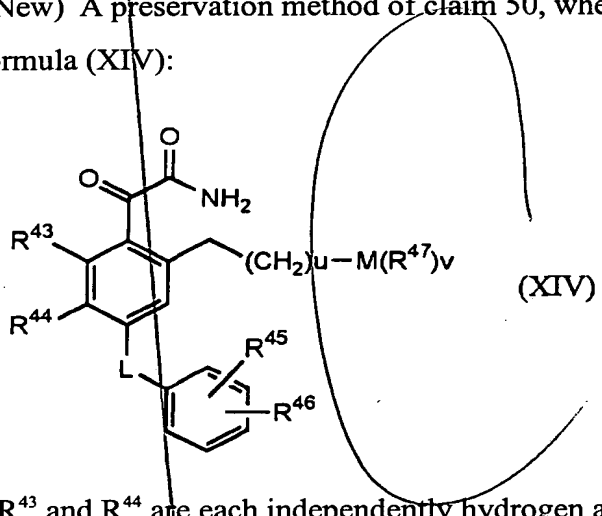
u is an integer from 1 to 8;

provided that v is 1 when M is $-CO_2-$ or $-PO_3-$;

v is 1 or 2 when M is $-SO_3-$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

78. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XIV):



(XIV)

wherein R^{43} and R^{44} are each independently hydrogen atom, halogen, or C1 to C4 alkyl;

R^{45} and R^{46} are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, C1 to C4 alkylthio, halogen, phenyl, or phenyl substituted with halogen;

R^{47} is hydrogen atom or C1 to C4 alkyl;

M is $-CO_2-$, $-PO_3-$, or $-SO_3-$;

L is -O- or $-(CH_2)_{0-1}-$;

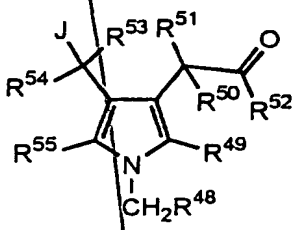
u is an integer from 1 to 8;

provided that v is 1 when M is $-CO_2-$ or $-PO_3-$;

v is 1 or 2 when M is $-SO_3-$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

79. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the sPLA2 inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XV):



(XV)

wherein R^{48} is hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, phenyl(C1 to C4 alkyl), C1 to C4 alkylthio, halogen, and phenyl;

R^{49} is hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, halogen, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, or C1 to C4 alkylthio;

R^{50} and R^{51} are each independently halogen or R^{50} and R^{51} are taken together to form =O;

R^{52} is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

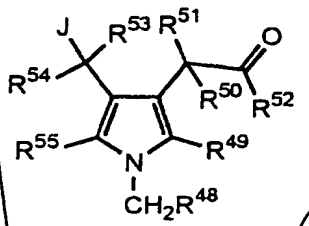
R^{53} and R^{54} are each hydrogen atom or when one of R^{53} and R^{54} is hydrogen atom, the other is C1 to C4 alkyl or $-(CH_2)_{0-4}-R^{56}$ wherein R^{56} is $-CO_2R^{57}$, $-PO_3(R^{57})_2$, $-PO_4(R^{57})_2$, or $-SO_3R^{57}$ wherein R^{57} is each independently C1 to C4 alkyl, or R^{53} and R^{54}, taken together, are =O or =S;

R^{55} is hydrogen atom, methyl, or ethyl; and

J is R^{58}-(C1 to C6 alkyl)-, R^{58}-(C2 to C6 alkenyl)-, or phenyl substituted at the ortho position with R^{58} wherein R^{58} is $-(CH_2)_{1-4}R^{59}$ wherein R^{59} is $-COO_2R^{57}$, $-PO_3(R^{57})$, $-PO_4(R^{57})_2$, or $-SO_3R^{57}$ wherein R^{57} is each independently C1 to C4 alkyl, and the above phenyl may further be substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, halogen, and C1 to C4 alkyloxy or the above phenyl may be condensed with a phenyl to form a naphthyl group;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

80. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XV):



(XV)

wherein R^{48} is hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, phenyl(C1 to C4 alkyl), C1 to C4 alkylthio, halogen, and phenyl;

R^{49} is hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, halogen, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, or C1 to C4 alkylthio;

R^{50} and R^{51} are each independently halogen or R^{50} and R^{51} are taken together to form =O;

R^{52} is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

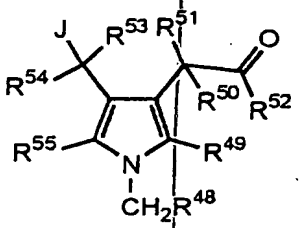
R^{53} and R^{54} are each hydrogen atom or when one of R^{53} and R^{54} is hydrogen atom, the other is C1 to C4 alkyl or $-(CH_2)_{0-4}-R^{56}$ wherein R^{56} is $-CO_2R^{57}$, $-PO_3(R^{57})_2$, $-PO_4(R^{57})_2$, or $-SO_3R^{57}$ wherein R^{57} is each independently C1 to C4 alkyl, or R^{53} and R^{54}, taken together, are =O or =S;

R^{55} is hydrogen atom, methyl, or ethyl; and

J is R^{58}-(C1 to C6 alkyl)-, R^{58}-(C2 to C6 alkenyl)-, or phenyl substituted at the ortho position with R^{58} wherein R^{58} is $-(CH_2)_{1-4}R^{59}$ wherein R^{59} is $-COO_2R^{57}$, $-PO_3(R^{57})$, $-PO_4(R^{57})_2$, or $-SO_3R^{57}$ wherein R^{57} is each independently C1 to C4 alkyl, and the above phenyl may further be substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, halogen, and C1 to C4 alkyloxy or the above phenyl may be condensed with a phenyl to form a naphthyl group;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

81. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XV):



(XV)

wherein R^{48} is hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, phenyl(C1 to C4 alkyl), C1 to C4 alkylthio, halogen, and phenyl;

R^{49} is hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, halogen, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, or C1 to C4 alkylthio;

R^{50} and R^{51} are each independently halogen or R^{50} and R^{51} are taken together to form =O;

R^{52} is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

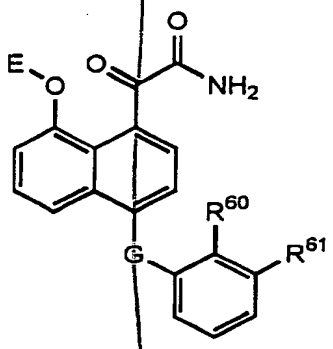
R^{53} and R^{54} are each hydrogen atom or when one of R^{53} and R^{54} is hydrogen atom, the other is C1 to C4 alkyl or $-(CH_2)_{0-4}-R^{56}$ wherein R^{56} is $-CO_2R^{57}$, $-PO_3(R^{57})_2$, $-PO_4(R^{57})_2$, or $-SO_3R^{57}$ wherein R^{57} is each independently C1 to C4 alkyl, or R^{53} and R^{54}, taken together, are =O or =S;

R^{55} is hydrogen atom, methyl, or ethyl; and

J is R^{58}-(C1 to C6 alkyl)-, R^{58}-(C2 to C6 alkenyl)-, or phenyl substituted at the ortho position with R^{58} wherein R^{58} is $-(CH_2)_{1-4}R^{59}$ wherein R^{59} is $-CO_2R^{57}$, $-PO_3(R^{57})$, $-PO_4(R^{57})_2$, or $-SO_3R^{57}$ wherein R^{57} is each independently C1 to C4 alkyl, and the above phenyl may further be substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, C1 to C4 alkyl, halogen, and C1 to C4 alkyloxy or the above phenyl may be condensed with a phenyl to form a naphthyl group;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

82. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the sPLA2 inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XVI):



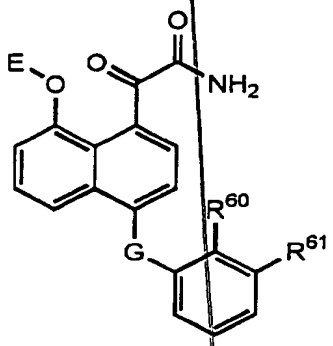
(XVI)

wherein R^{60} and R^{61} are each independently hydrogen atom or non-interfering substituents, provided that at least one of R^{60} and R^{61} is hydrogen atom;

G is $-CH_2-$ or -O-; and

E is $-(CH_2)_{1-3}-R^{62}$ wherein R^{62} is an acidic group selected from $-CO_2H$, $-SO_3H$, and $-PO(OH)_2$, the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

83. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XVI):



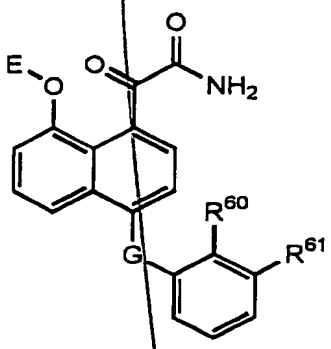
(XVI)

wherein R^{60} and R^{61} are each independently hydrogen atom or non-interfering substituents, provided that at least one of R^{60} and R^{61} is hydrogen atom;

G is $-CH_2-$ or -O-; and

E is $-(CH_2)_{1-3}-R^{62}$ wherein R^{62} is an acidic group selected from $-CO_2H$, $-SO_3H$, and $-PO(OH)_2$, the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

84. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XVI):



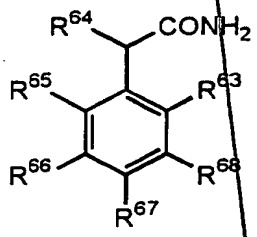
(XVI)

wherein R^{60} and R^{61} are each independently hydrogen atom or non-interfering substituents, provided that at least one of R^{60} and R^{61} is hydrogen atom;

G is $-CH_2-$ or -O-; and

E is $-(CH_2)_{1-3}-R^{62}$ wherein R^{62} is an acidic group selected from $-CO_2H$, $-SO_3H$, and $-PO(OH)_2$, the prodrugs thereof, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

85. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the sPLA2 inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XVII):



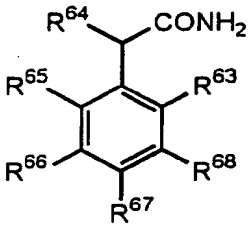
(XVII)

wherein R^{63} is hydrogen atom or $-O-(CH_2)_{1-3}R^{69}$ wherein R^{69} is $-CO_2R^{70}$, $-PO_3(R^{70})_2$, or $-SO_3R^{70}$ wherein R^{70} is each independently hydrogen atom or C1 to C4 alkyl; R^{64} is hydrogen atom or hydroxy;

R^{65} and R^{66} are each independently hydrogen atom, halogen, or C1 to C4 alkyl; one of R^{67} and R^{68} is $-B-R^{71}$ and the other is hydrogen wherein B is -O- or $-CH_2-$, and R^{71} is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, phenyl, and phenyl substituted with one or two halogen; provided R^{63} is hydrogen atom when R^{68} is $-B-R^{71}$; R^{71} is not phenyl when R^{63}, R^{64}, R^{65}, R^{66}, and R^{68} are hydrogen atom and R^{67} is $-O-R^{71}$;

R^{71} is not phenyl substituted with one methoxy group or two chloro groups when R^{63}, R^{64}, R^{65}, R^{66}, and R^{68} are hydrogen atom and R^{67} is $-CH_2-R^{71}$;
the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

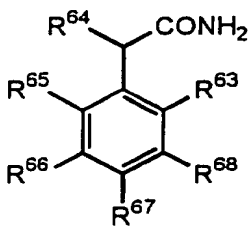
86. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XVII):



(XVII)

wherein R^{63} is hydrogen atom or $-O-(CH_2)_{1-3}R^{69}$ wherein R^{69} is $-CO_2R^{70}$, $-PO_3(R^{70})_2$, or $-SO_3R^{70}$ wherein R^{70} is each independently hydrogen atom or C1 to C4 alkyl; R^{64} is hydrogen atom or hydroxy;
R^{65} and R^{66} are each independently hydrogen atom, halogen, or C1 to C4 alkyl; one of R^{67} and R^{68} is $-B-R^{71}$ and the other is hydrogen wherein B is -O- or $-CH_2-$, and R^{71} is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, phenyl, and phenyl substituted with one or two halogen;
provided R^{63} is hydrogen atom when R^{68} is $-B-R^{71}$; R^{71} is not phenyl when R^{63}, R^{64}, R^{65}, R^{66}, and R^{68} are hydrogen atom and R^{67} is $-O-R^{71}$;
R^{71} is not phenyl substituted with one methoxy group or two chloro groups when R^{63}, R^{64}, R^{65}, R^{66}, and R^{68} are hydrogen atom and R^{67} is $-CH_2-R^{71}$;
the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

87. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XVII):



(XVII)

wherein R^{63} is hydrogen atom or -O-$(CH_2)_{1-3}R^{69}$ wherein R^{69} is -CO_2R^{70}, -$PO_3(R^{70})_2$, or -SO_3R^{70} wherein R^{70} is each independently hydrogen atom or C1 to C4 alkyl; R^{64} is hydrogen atom or hydroxy;

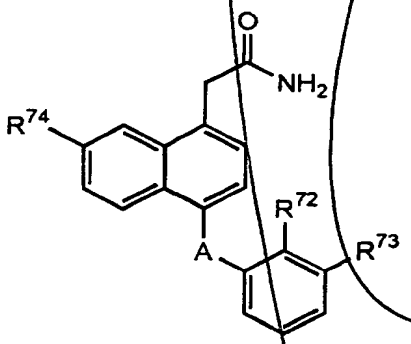
R^{65} and R^{66} are each independently hydrogen atom, halogen, or C1 to C4 alkyl; one of R^{67} and R^{68} is -B-R^{71} and the other is hydrogen wherein B is -O- or -CH_2-, and R^{71} is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C1 to C4 alkyl, C1 to C4 alkyloxy, phenyl, and phenyl substituted with one or two halogen;

provided R^{63} is hydrogen atom when R^{68} is -B-R^{71}; R^{71} is not phenyl when R^{63}, R^{64}, R^{65}, R^{66}, and R^{68} are hydrogen atom and R^{67} is -O-R^{71};

R^{71} is not phenyl substituted with one methoxy group or two chloro groups when R^{63}, R^{64}, R^{65}, R^{66}, and R^{68} are hydrogen atom and R^{67} is –CH_2-R^{71};

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

88. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the sPLA2 inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XVIII):



(XVIII)

wherein R^{72} and R^{73} are each independently hydrogen atom or non-interfering substituents, provided that at least one of R^{72} and R^{73} is hydrogen atom;

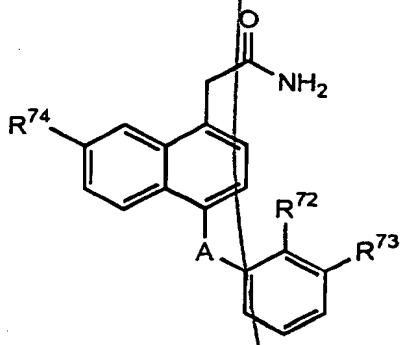
R^{74} is hydrogen atom, -O-$(CH_2)_{2-4}$-R^{75}, -O-$[CH(CH_3)]_{2-4}R^{75}$, or -O-$[CH(CH_2CH_2C_6H_5)]_{2-4}$

R^{75} wherein R^{75} is -CO_2H, -PO_3H_2, or -SO_3H_2 and

A is -O- or -CH_2-;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

89. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XVIII):



(XVIII)

wherein R^{72} and R^{73} are each independently hydrogen atom or non-interfering substituents, provided that at least one of R^{72} and R^{73} is hydrogen atom;

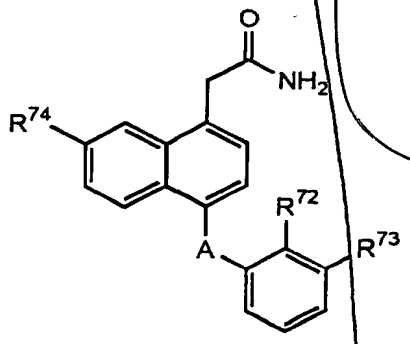
R^{74} is hydrogen atom, $-O-(CH_2)_{2-4}-R^{75}$, $-O-[CH(CH_3)]_{2-4}R^{75}$, or $-O-[CH(CH_2CH_2C_6H_5)]_{2-4}$

R^{75} wherein R^{75} is $-CO_2H$, $-PO_3H_2$, or $-SO_3H_2$ and

A is -O- or $-CH_2-$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

90. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XVIII):



(XVIII)

wherein R^{72} and R^{73} are each independently hydrogen atom or non-interfering substituents, provided that at least one of R^{72} and R^{73} is hydrogen atom;

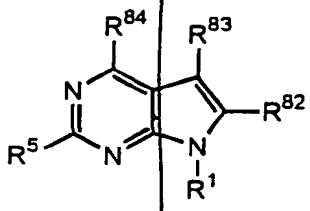
R^{74} is hydrogen atom, $-O-(CH_2)_{2-4}-R^{75}$, $-O-[CH(CH_3)]_{2-4}R^{75}$, or $-O-[CH(CH_2CH_2C_6H_5)]_{2-4}$

R^{75} wherein R^{75} is $-CO_2H$, $-PO_3H_2$, or $-SO_3H_2$ and

A is -O- or $-CH_2-$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

91. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the sPLA2 inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XIX):

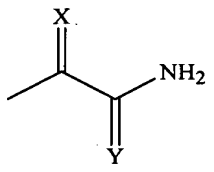
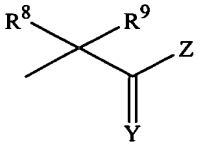

(XIX)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^5 is hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, or heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents,

R^{82} is hydrogen atom or a group containing 1 to 4 non-hydrogen atoms with necessary hydrogen atom;

R^{83} is $-(L^5)-R^A$ wherein L^5 is a bond, $-CH_2-$, -O-, -S- -NH-, or -C=O and R^A is a group represented by the formula:

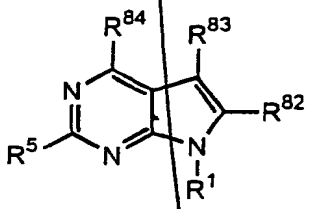

or


wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

R^{84} is -(L^6)-(acidic group) wherein L^6 is an acid linker;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

92. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XIX):



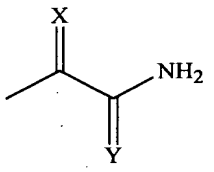
(XIX)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) –(L^1)-R^7 wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

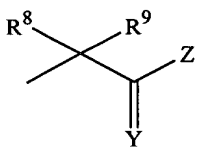
R^5 is hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, or heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents,

R^{82} is hydrogen atom or a group containing 1 to 4 non-hydrogen atoms with necessary hydrogen atom;

R^{83} is -(L^5)-R^A wherein L^5 is a bond, -CH_2-, -O-, -S- -NH-, or -C=O and R^A is a group represented by the formula:



or



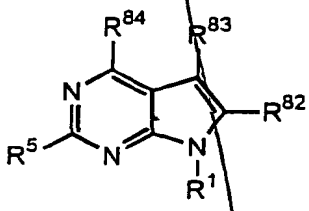
wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen;

X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

R^{84} is -(L^6)-(acidic group) wherein L^6 is an acid linker;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

93. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XIX):



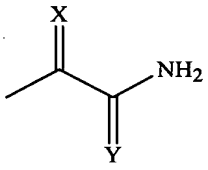
(XIX)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

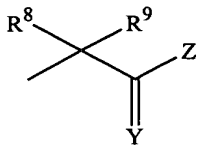
R^5 is hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, or heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents,

R^{82} is hydrogen atom or a group containing 1 to 4 non-hydrogen atoms with necessary hydrogen atom;

R^{83} is -(L^5)-R^A wherein L^5 is a bond, $-CH_2-$, -O-, -S- -NH-, or -C=O and R^A is a group represented by the formula:



or

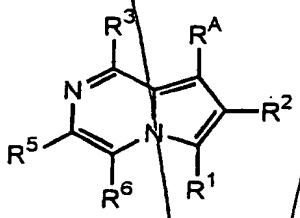


wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

R^{84} is -(L^6)-(acidic group) wherein L^6 is an acid linker;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

94. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XXI):



(XXI)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

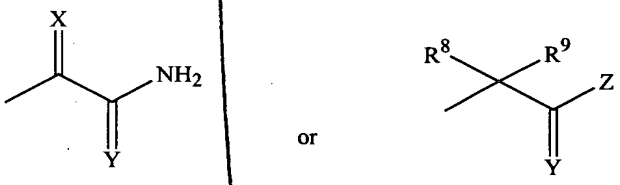
R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents,

heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

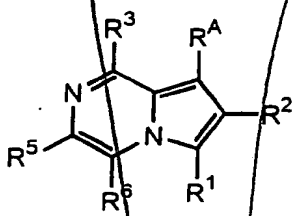
R^A is a group represented by the formula:



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

95. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XXI):



(XXI)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

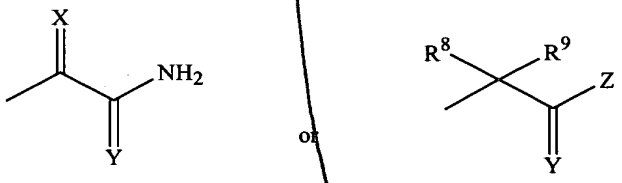
R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 is $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents,

carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

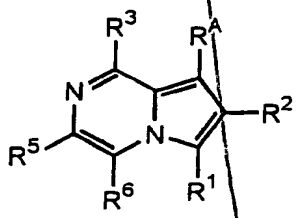
R^A is a group represented by the formula:



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

96. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XXI):



(XXI)

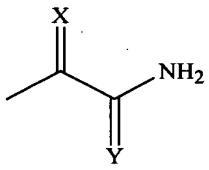
wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

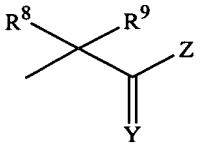
R^3 is $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



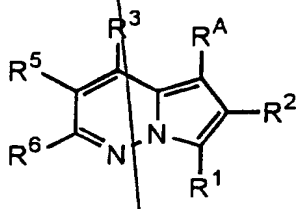
or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

97. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XXIII):



(XXIII)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

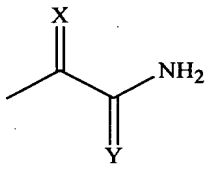
R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R^3 is $-(L^2)-$(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1

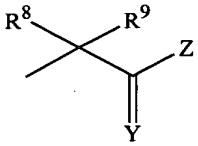
to 5

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



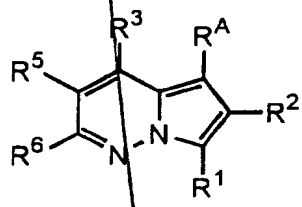
or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

98. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is according to Formula (XXIII):



(XXIII)

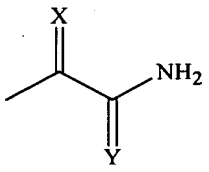
wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)-R^7$ wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

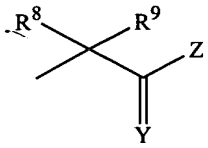
R^3 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



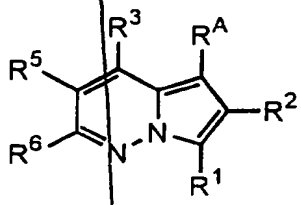
or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

99. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound of Formula (XXIII):



(XXIII)

wherein R^1 is a group selected from the group consisting of (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups, or heterocyclic groups; (b) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocylic groups or heterocyclic groups each independently substituted with at least one non-interfering substituent; and (c) $-(L^1)$-R^7 wherein L^1 is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atoms selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only and R^7 is a group selected from groups (a) and (b);

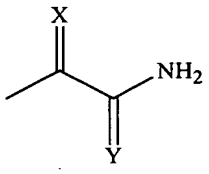
R^2 is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4

cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

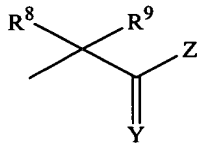
R^3 is $-(L^2)$-(acidic group) wherein L^2 is an acid linker laving an acid linker length of 1 to 5

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents, heterocyclic groups, heterocyclic groups substituted with non-interfering substituents; and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



or



wherein R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is $-NH_2$ or $-NHNH_2$;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

100. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound selected from the group consisting of:

[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

dl-2-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]propanoic acid,

[[3-(2amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxethyl)-1-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-naphthyl)methyl]-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-carboxy-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxethyl)-1-([1,1'-bipheny]-2-yl-methyl)-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-propyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

4-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-5-yl]oxy]butanoic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-3-phenylmethyl-indolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-3-(2-biphenyl)methyl-2-ethylinzolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-3-(2-biphenyl)methyl-2-cyclopropylindolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[3-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-phenylmethylene-1H-indene-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[3-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(1-naphthyl)methylene-1H-indene-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-methyl-6-phenylmethyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-methyl-6-(2-biphenyl)methyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-cyclopropylmethyl-7-ethyl-3-methyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-phenyl-6-phenylmethyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-ethyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-ethyl-2-phenyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, and

(5-carbamoyl-9-cyclohexylmethyl-9H-carbazole-4-yl-oxy)acetic acid, and the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

101. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of:

[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

dl-2-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]propanoic acid,

[[3-(2amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxethyl)-1-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-naphthyl)methyl]-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-carboxy-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxethyl)-1-([1,1'-bipheny]-2-yl-methyl)-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-propyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

4-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-5-yl]oxy]butanoic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-3-phenylmethyl-indolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-3-(2-biphenyl)methyl-2-ethylinzolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-3-(2-biphenyl)methyl-2-cyclopropylindolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[3-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-phenylmethylene-1H-indene-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[3-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(1-naphthyl)methylene-1H-indene-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-methyl-6-phenylmethyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-methyl-6-(2-biphenyl)methyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-cyclopropylmethyl-7-ethyl-3-methyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-phenyl-6-phenylmethyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-ethyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-ethyl-2-phenyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, and

(5-carbamoyl-9-cyclohexylmethyl-9H-carbazole-4-yl-oxy)acetic acid, and the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

102. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound selected from the group consisting of:

[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

dl-2-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]propanoic acid,

[[3-(2amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxethyl)-1-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-naphthyl)methyl]-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-carboxy-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxethyl)-1-([1,1'-bipheny]-2-yl-methyl)-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-propyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

4-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-5-yl]oxy]butanoic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-3-phenylmethyl-indolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-3-(2-biphenyl)methyl-2-ethylinzolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[1-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-3-(2-biphenyl)methyl-2-cyclopropylindolizine-8-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[3-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-phenylmethylene-1H-indene-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[3-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(1-naphthyl)methylene-1H-indene-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-methyl-6-phenylmethyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-methyl-6-(2-biphenyl)methyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-cyclopropylmethyl-7-ethyl-3-methyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[8-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-7-ethyl-3-phenyl-6-phenylmethyl-[1,2-a]pyrazine-1-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

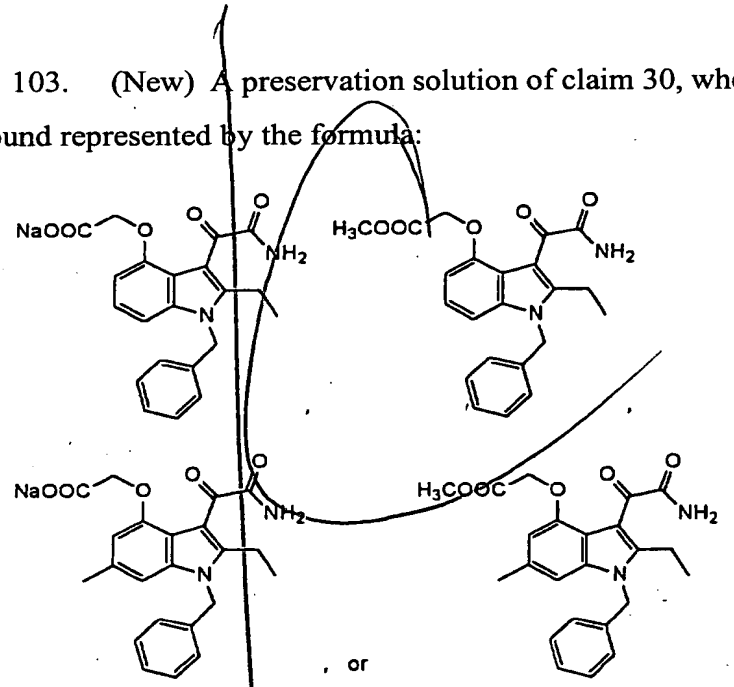
2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-ethyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

2-[[5-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-ethyl-2-phenyl-7-phenylmethyl-[1,2-b]pyridazine-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, and

(5-carbamoyl-9-cyclohexylmethyl-9H-carbazole-4-yl-oxy)acetic acid, and the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

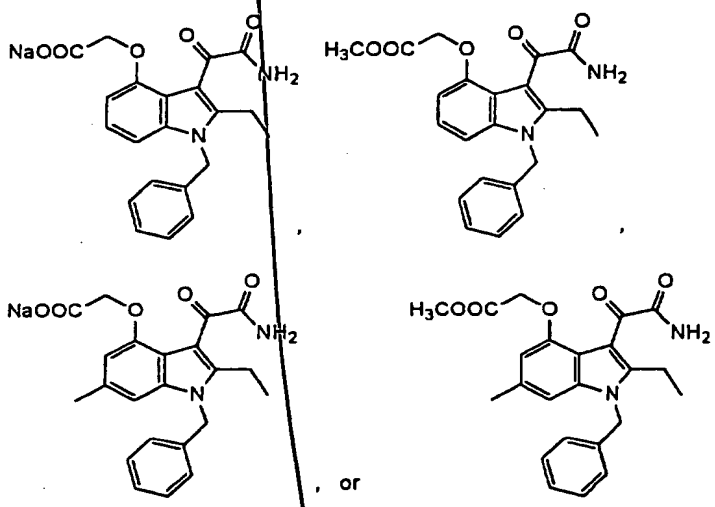
103. (New) A preservation solution of claim 30, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound represented by the formula:



, or

or their hydrates.

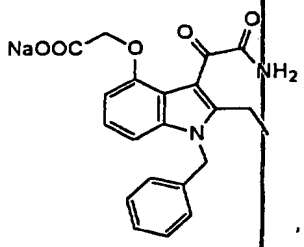
104. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is one of the formulae:

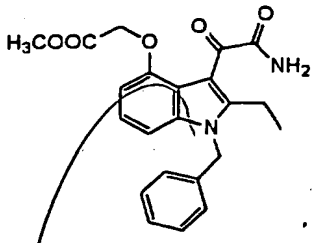


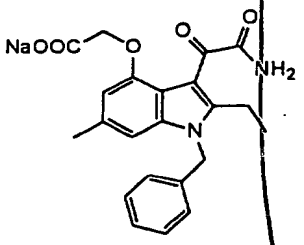
, or

or their hydrates.

105. (New) A preservation method of claim 50, wherein the $sPLA_2$ inhibitor is a compound represented by the formula:







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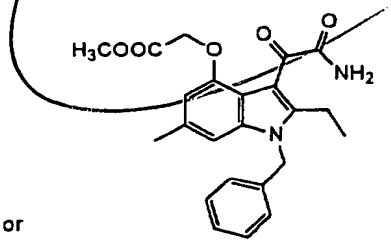

or their hydrates.